

1-14. (Cancelled).

15. (Currently Amended) A method of providing call control in a telephone network, said method comprising:

- directing a telephone call to a service node;
- forwarding an application request from said service node to a parlay gateway;
- forwarding a request for instruction from said parlay gateway to a telephony application server;
- returning a routing requirement from said telephony application server to said parlay gateway;
- dynamically transforming said routing requirement into a routing application using said parlay gateway;
- forwarding said routing application from said parlay gateway to said service node;
- executing said routing application using said service node; and
- routing said telephone call based on results of said routing application,

wherein said parlay gateway provides unique functionality that is independent of the call processing functionality of remaining elements of said telephone,

wherein said parlay gateway comprises a HTTP server,

wherein said routing of said telephone call is performed using a service switching point connected to said service node, and

wherein communications between said service switching point and said parlay gateway bypass signaling transfer points.

17. (Original) The method in claim 15, wherein said parlay gateway functions in heterogeneous environments and works with different types of service nodes.

18-20. (Cancelled).

21. (Original) The method in claim 15, further comprising reporting call status from said service node to said parlay gateway.

22. (Currently Amended) A method of providing call control in a telephone network, said method comprising:

directing a telephone call to a service node;

forwarding a hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP) call control extensible markup language (CCXML) application request from said service node to a server and parlay gateway combination;

forwarding a request for instruction from said server and parlay gateway combination to a telephony application server;

returning a routing requirement from said telephony application server to said server and parlay gateway combination;

dynamically transforming said routing requirement into a CCXML routing application using said server and parlay gateway combination;

forwarding said CCXML routing application from said server and parlay gateway combination to said service node;

executing said CCXML routing application using said service node; and

routing said telephone call based on results of said CCXML routing application,

wherein said server and parlay gateway combination provides unique functionality that is independent of the call processing functionality of remaining elements of said telephone,

wherein the server portion of said server and parlay gateway combination comprises a HTTP server,

wherein said routing of said telephone call is performed using a service switching point connected to said service node, and

wherein communications between said service switching point and said server and parlay gateway combination bypass signaling transfer points.

23. (Cancelled).

24. (Original) The method in claim 22, wherein said server and parlay gateway combination functions in heterogeneous environments and works with different types of service nodes.

25-27. (Cancelled).

28. (Original) The method in claim 22, further comprising reporting call status from said service node to said server and parlay gateway combination.